

State of New Jersey
DIVISION OF TAXATION

SALES TAX
FORM ST-3

RESALE CERTIFICATE

The seller must collect the tax on a sale of taxable property or services unless the purchaser gives him a fully completed New Jersey exemption certificate.

PURCHASER'S NEW JERSEY
TAXPAYER REGISTRATION NUMBER*

To be completed by purchaser and given to and retained by seller. See instructions on back.
Seller should read and comply with the instructions given on both sides of an exemption certificate.

TO _____ Date _____
(Name of Seller)

_____ Address _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

The undersigned certifies that:

(1) He holds a valid Certificate of Authority (number shown above) to collect State of New Jersey Sales and Use Tax.

(2) He is principally engaged in the sale of (indicate nature of merchandise or service sold):

(3) The merchandise or services being herein purchased are described as follows:

(4) The **merchandise** described in (3) above is being purchased: *(check one or more of the blocks which apply)*

(a) For resale in its present form.

(b) For resale as converted into or as a component part of a product produced by the undersigned.

(c) For use in the performance of a taxable service on personal property, where the property which is the subject of this Certificate becomes part of the property being serviced or is later transferred to the purchaser of the service in conjunction with the performance of the service.

(5) The services described in (3) above are being purchased: *(check the block which applies)*

(a) By a seller who will either collect the tax or will resell the services.

(b) To be performed on personal property held for sale.

I, the undersigned purchaser, have read and complied with the instructions and rules promulgated pursuant to the New Jersey Sales and Use Tax Act with respect to the use of the Resale Certificate, and it is my belief that the seller named herein is not required to collect the sales or use tax on the transaction or transactions covered by this Certificate. The undersigned purchaser hereby swears under the penalties for perjury and false swearing that all of the information shown in this Certificate is true.

NAME OF PURCHASER* _____ (as registered with the New Jersey Division of Taxation)

(Address of Purchaser)* _____

Type of Business* _____

By _____
(Signature of owner, partner, officer of corporation, etc.)* (Title)

*Required

MAY BE REPRODUCED
(Front & Back Required)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE OF RESALE CERTIFICATES – ST-3

1. Registered sellers who accept fully completed exemption certificates within 90 days subsequent to the date of sale are relieved of liability for the collection and payment of sales tax on the transactions covered by the exemption certificate. The following information must be obtained from a purchaser in order for the exemption certificate to be fully completed:
 - Purchaser's name and address;
 - Type of business;
 - Reasons(s) for exemption;
 - Purchaser's New Jersey tax identification number or, for a purchaser that is not registered in New Jersey, the Federal employer identification number or out-of-State registration number. Individual purchasers must include their driver's license number;
 - If a paper exemption certificate is used (including fax), the signature of the purchaser.

The seller's name and address are not required and are not considered when determining if an exemption certificate is fully completed. A seller that enters data elements from paper into an electronic format is not required to retain the paper exemption certificate.

The seller may, therefore, accept this certificate as a basis for exempting sales to the signatory purchaser and is relieved of liability even if it is determined that the purchaser improperly claimed the exemption. If it is determined that the purchaser improperly claimed an exemption, the purchaser will be held liable for the nonpayment of the tax.

2. **Retention of Certificates** – Certificates must be retained by the seller for a period of not less than four years from the date of the last sale covered by the certificate. Certificates must be in the physical possession of the seller and available for inspection.
3. **Acceptance of an exemption certificate in an audit situation** – On and after October 1, 2011, if the seller either has not obtained an exemption certificate or the seller has obtained an incomplete exemption certificate, the seller has at least 120 days after the Division's request for substantiation of the claimed exemption to either:
 1. Obtain a fully completed exemption certificate from the purchaser, taken in good faith, which, in an audit situation, means that the seller obtain a certificate claiming an exemption that:
 - (a) was statutorily available on the date of the transaction, and
 - (b) could be applicable to the item being purchased, and
 - (c) is reasonable for the purchaser's type of business; OR
 2. Obtain other information establishing that the transaction was not subject to the tax.

If the seller obtains this information, the seller is relieved of any liability for the tax on the transaction unless it is discovered through the audit process that the seller had knowledge or had reason to know at the time such information was provided that the information relating to the exemption claimed was materially false or the seller otherwise knowingly participated in activity intended to purposefully evade the tax that is properly due on the transaction. The burden is on the Division to establish that the seller had knowledge or had reason to know at the time the information was provided that the information was materially false.

4. **Additional Purchases by Same Purchaser** – This certificate will serve to cover additional purchases by the same purchaser of the same general type of property. However, each subsequent sales slip or purchase invoice based on this Certificate must show the purchaser's name, address and New Jersey, Federal, or out of state registration number for purpose of verification.
5. **Retention of Certificates** – Certificates must be retained by the seller for a period of not less than four years from the date of the last sale covered by the certificate. Certificates must be in the physical possession of the seller and available for inspection on or before the 90th day following the date of the transaction to which the certificate relates.

EXAMPLES OF PROPER USE OF RESALE CERTIFICATE

- a. A retail household appliance store owner issues a Resale Certificate when purchasing household appliances from a supplier for resale.
- b. A furniture manufacturer issues a Resale Certificate to cover the purchase of lumber to be used in manufacturing furniture for sale.
- c. An automobile service station operator issues a Resale Certificate to cover the purchase of auto parts to be used in repairing customer cars.

EXAMPLES OF IMPROPER USE OF RESALE CERTIFICATE

In the examples below, the seller should not accept Resale Certificates, but should insist upon payment of the sales tax.

- a. A lumber dealer can not accept a Resale Certificate from a tire dealer who is purchasing lumber for use in altering his premises.
- b. A distributor may not issue a Resale Certificate on purchases of cleaning supplies and other materials for his own office maintenance, even though he is in the business of distributing such supplies.
- c. A retailer may not issue a Resale Certificate on purchases of office equipment for his own use, even though he is in the business of selling office equipment.
- d. A supplier can not accept a Resale Certificate from a service station owner who purchases tools and testing equipment for use in his business.

REPRODUCTION OF RESALE CERTIFICATE FORMS: Private reproduction of both sides of Resale Certificates may be made without the prior permission of the Division of Taxation.

FOR MORE INFORMATION: Read publication S&U-6 (Sales Tax Exemption Administration).

<http://www.state.nj.us/treasury/taxation/pdf/pubs/sales/su6.pdf>

DO NOT MAIL THIS FORM TO THE DIVISION OF TAXATION

This form is to be completed by purchaser and given to and retained by seller.

Form ST-3NR

RESALE CERTIFICATE FOR NON-NEW JERSEY SELLERS

For use **ONLY** by out-of-state sellers not required to be registered in New Jersey

[THIS FORM IS NOT VALID UNLESS FULLY COMPLETED]

Please read and comply with instructions on both sides of this certificate.

SELLER

Name _____

Address _____

New Jersey Tax Registration Number _____

PURCHASER

Name* _____

Business Location* _____

State(s) of Registration _____

Out-of-State Registration Number(s)* _____

Type of Business* (e.g., retailer, wholesaler, manufacturer, repair shop) _____

Description of Item(s) Sold, Serviced or Leased: _____

Description of Item(s) Purchased: _____

This merchandise or service is being purchased for (check applicable item)

- Resale in its present form
- Resale as a physical component of a product produced or repaired by the purchaser
- Lease (outside New Jersey)

The purchaser certifies it has no place of business, employees, independent contractors, service activities, or leased tangible personal property in New Jersey, is not required to be registered with the New Jersey Division of Taxation, and in fact is not registered with the New Jersey Division of Taxation.

The purchaser further certifies that if any property purchased tax free is used or consumed by the purchaser in New Jersey making it subject to New Jersey sales and use tax, the purchaser will pay the proper tax to the Division of Taxation.

Under penalties of perjury I swear or affirm that the information on this form is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Print Name _____

Authorized Signature _____
(Owner, Partner, Corporate Officer)

Title _____ Date _____

Address (if different from above) _____

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE OF RESALE CERTIFICATES
FOR NON-NEW JERSEY SELLERS ST-3NR**

1. Registered sellers who accept fully completed exemption certificates within 90 days subsequent to the date of sale are relieved of liability for the collection and payment of sales tax on the transactions covered by the exemption certificate. The following information must be obtained from a purchaser in order for the exemption certificate to be fully completed:
 - Purchaser's name and address;
 - Type of business;
 - Reasons(s) for exemption;
 - Purchaser's New Jersey tax identification number or, for a purchaser that is not registered in New Jersey, the Federal employer identification number or out-of-State registration number. Individual purchasers must include their driver's license number;
 - If a paper exemption certificate is used (including fax), the signature of the purchaser.

The seller's name and address are not required and are not considered when determining if an exemption certificate is fully completed. A seller that enters data elements from paper into an electronic format is not required to retain the paper exemption certificate.

The seller may, therefore, accept this certificate as a basis for exempting sales to the signatory purchaser and is relieved of liability even if it is determined that the purchaser improperly claimed the exemption. If it is determined that the purchaser improperly claimed an exemption, the purchaser will be held liable for the nonpayment of the tax.

2. **Retention of Certificates** - Certificates must be retained by the seller for a period of not less than four years from the date of the last sale covered by the certificate. Certificates must be in the physical possession of the seller and available for inspection.
3. **Acceptance of an exemption certificate in an audit situation** – On and after October 1, 2011, if the seller either has not obtained an exemption certificate or the seller has obtained an incomplete exemption certificate, the seller has at least 120 days after the Division's request for substantiation of the claimed exemption to either:
 1. Obtain a fully completed exemption certificate from the purchaser, taken in good faith, which, in an audit situation, means that the seller obtain a certificate claiming an exemption that:
 - (a) was statutorily available on the date of the transaction, and
 - (b) could be applicable to the item being purchased, and
 - (c) is reasonable for the purchaser's type of business; OR
 2. Obtain other information establishing that the transaction was not subject to the tax.

If the seller obtains this information, the seller is relieved of any liability for the tax on the transaction unless it is discovered through the audit process that the seller had knowledge or had reason to know at the time such information was provided that the information relating to the exemption claimed was materially false or the seller otherwise knowingly participated in activity intended to purposefully evade the tax that is properly due on the transaction. The burden is on the Division to establish that the seller had knowledge or had reason to know at the time the information was provided that the information was materially false.

EXAMPLES OF PROPER USE OF RESALE CERTIFICATE FOR NON-NEW JERSEY SELLERS

- (a) A craftsman registered in Pennsylvania as a retail and wholesale seller of furniture comes to New Jersey to purchase lumber which he will use in making furniture.
- (b) A merchant registered as a retail seller of books in Connecticut purchases books for his inventory from a New Jersey dealer and sends his employee to pick up the merchandise.
- (c) A computer store owner registered as a retailer in Wisconsin purchases canned software for her inventory while attending a trade show in New Jersey, and carries it away from the show herself.

EXAMPLES OF IMPROPER USE OF RESALE CERTIFICATE FOR NON-NEW JERSEY SELLERS

- (a) A lumber dealer may not accept an ST-3NR from a contractor who intends to use it in working on his customers' real property, because under New Jersey law, contractors are considered to be the retail purchasers of the construction materials that they use.
- (b) A bookseller may not accept an ST-3NR from a doctor who is purchasing books for patients to read in her waiting room, because this would not be a purchase for resale.
- (c) A candy wholesaler may not accept an ST-3NR from a purchaser who shows a New Jersey store address on the form, because this information would give the seller reason to believe that the purchaser should be registered in New Jersey.
- (d) A plant nursery may not accept an ST-3NR from a New York florist who requests delivery of the plants by common carrier to his New York location, because this would not be a New Jersey sale.

REPRODUCTION OF RESALE CERTIFICATE FORMS:

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FOR MORE INFORMATION: Read publication S&U-6 (Sales Tax Exemption Administration) at
<http://www.state.nj.us/treasury/taxation/pdf/pubs/sales/su6.pdf>

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